

# Czar Smashes Austrian Army and Takes Lemberg

Showers probable to-night; Thursday clear; cool

## FINAL EDITION

## The

## Evening

## World.

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# 150,000 GERMANS WITHDRAWN; FRENCH GET NEW GRIP ON ALSACE

## LEMBERG IS CAPTURED; GREAT AUSTRIAN ARMY CRUSHED, CZAR REPORTS

Czar Claims His Troops Have Overwhelmed Franz Josef's Armies, Killing Tens of Thousands in the "Bloodiest Battle in History"—Halts Operations in East Prussia.

## ADMITS TWO ARMY CORPS WIPED OUT BY GERMANS

**AUSTRIAN REPORT OF FALL OF LEMBERG.**  
LONDON, Sept. 2 [Associated Press].—The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes a despatch from its Rome correspondent transmitting the following official statement issued at Vienna:

"Recognizing that the occupation of Lemberg by Russian troops is inevitable, the Provincial Government has removed the archives of State and given instructions to the Burgo-master as to the conduct of the city after its occupation by the Russians."

The newspapers of Lemberg, the correspondent continues, publish long lists of Austrian dead, covering entire pages.

## RUSSIAN REPORT OF THEIR CAMPAIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2 [United Press].—The Austrian army has been completely crushed. News from the front, where the general battle has been in progress for eight days, is most favorable to Russia.

The General Staff announces that the Austrian Fifteenth Division was completely routed near Lustchoff on Aug. 28 and that 100 officers and 4,000 soldiers were taken prisoners.

The official statement adds that the commander of the Austrian division, the commander of a brigade and the chief of staff of the division were killed. Of the 4,000 men made prisoners 600 had been wounded.

The Russians captured twenty guns and the flag of the Sixty-fifth Regiment.

Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia, is now held by the Russians. The Austrian centre has been penetrated by a superior Russian force and the wings are now being crumpled back upon their outer lines.

Official despatches from the Grand Duke Nicholas tell of a sweeping victory in the bloodiest battle of modern times. The Russian losses have been very large, it is admitted. But it is stated that they are far less than those sustained by Austria.

Entire brigades of Austrians have been completely annihilated. Among their dead are some of their highest rank officers.

It is stated that, while the fighting continues and will probably continue for several days, the situation is most favorable to Russian arms. With Lemberg held by the Russians and the Austrian centre penetrated, the Austrians will have great difficulty withdrawing to new positions, and their ranks are so badly demoralized that it will be very difficult to reform them into an effective fighting force.

The Russian offensive has been centred on the Austrian lines, and enormous reinforcements have been hurried to fill the gaps in the first offense line. Because of this there has been a temporary halt to the proceedings in Eastern

(Continued on Second Page.)

## CITY WILL PUT NEEDY ARMY TO WORK AT ONCE

Corporation Counsel Says Officials Cannot Hold Up Any Contracts.

## EVENING WORLD WINS.

Decision Is Result of Campaign Waged for the Idle Workers.

Corporation Counsel Frank Lyon Polk to-day wrote to Comptroller Prendergast an opinion in which he says neither the Board of Estimate nor any other authority in the city has a legal right to hold up contracts which have already been let. As a result the thousands of workmen who have been waiting the streets as the result of the present administration's policy of retrenchment will be put to work at once.

This is another victory for The Evening World.

The letter of the Corporation Counsel reached the office of Comptroller Prendergast to-day. As a result the Comptroller immediately began certifying contracts and passing them on to the various departments. Most of them were for paving, sewer work, grading and street openings.

As soon as the good news reached the contractors they began to swarm the office of the Comptroller. As a result, about \$450,000 worth of contracts were certified to.

The action of the Corporation Counsel in telling the city officials that they have no legal right to hold up city work after contracts have been awarded to the lowest bidders, even if a war in Europe furnishes a sort of an excuse, was greeted with general rejoicing in the headquarters of all the labor unions throughout the city.

Edward I. Hannah, Chairman of the Committee of Unemployed and Secretary of the Pavers and Rammer's Union, says: "The victory for the laboring men is due entirely to the efforts of The Evening World, which exposed the whole game."

## CARPATIA ARRIVES, 30 DAYS FROM AUSTRIA

Passengers Nervous All the Way Expecting German Cruiser to Hold Them Up.

The Cunarder Carpathia arrived to-day with more than five hundred American refugees aboard in the ratio of four women to one man. The liner had been a month coming from Fiume, Austria, which she left Aug. 3, as soon as she heard war had been declared and three days ahead of her scheduled sailing date. As the Austrian Government had taken all her Austrian and Hungarian stokers off to serve in the army, the stewards had to stoke the vessel to Malta, where she had a week. Then she got to Naples and managed to pick up stokers enough to help out the sore-handed stewards.

On this voyage the Carpathia carried more passengers than at any time since she brought the Titanic survivors to port. To protect her on the high seas her funnel was painted a dirty grey, but the passengers, many of whom slept on deck and in the lifeboats, were much worried all the way over, dreading the appearance of a German cruiser, whose smoke they seemed to see daily on the horizon.

## RESISTS MOTHER'S PLEA AND SAILS TO NURSE SOLDIERS

Miss Ann R. Tinker, Daughter of Rich Banker, Says It's Her Duty.

## GIVEN A BLESSING.

"Work for Women as Well as Men in This War," She Says.

While perspiring crowds were elbowing their way on board the American liner St. Paul just before she sailed for Liverpool at noon to-day a sweet-faced young woman made her way across the gangplank and went to her cabin. An elderly woman followed her, and when they were together said:

"Ann, is there nothing can dissuade you from your determination? Is your mind made up finally?"

"Yes, mother; I am determined to become a nurse and help those poor fellows who have been wounded," replied the young woman, who was Miss Ann R. Tinker, suffragist leader and daughter of H. C. Tinker, who, formerly, was President of the Liberty National Bank.

"Then heaven be with you!" said her mother as she kissed her goodby. "It is a terrible undertaking. You have had no experience as a nurse. But you are brave, and I admire your spirit of self-sacrifice."

When the St. Paul reaches Liverpool Miss Tinker will go to London and there try to obtain a commission as a nurse. "I do not expect to start right in as an expert trained nurse," said the young woman to a reporter for The Evening World. "First I must get the proper experience and training. Since this frightful war began my heart has gone out to those poor fellows marching on to certain death or grievous wounds. And for what? A mere nothing!"

"It is heartbreaking even to think of. While I sympathized with the stricken ones the feeling came upon me that I ought to do some little thing. There is work for women as well as men in this war. And so I am going over to help do the women's work."

"While I work my one prayer ever shall be that this will be the last of warfare among civilized peoples."

Three years ago Miss Tinker dived from a yacht to save a man who was drowning in Long Island Sound. She led the "Cavalry Brigade" of the suffragist parade in 1912.

Another woman on the St. Paul who intends doing Red Cross work abroad is Lady Alan Johnstone, whose husband is British Minister to The Hague. She is a sister of Amos R. Pinchot. Her son, Harcourt Johnstone, nineteen years old, already is at the front. He quit Balliol College at Oxford to fight as soon as war was declared by England.

There were 125 cabin and sixty third-class passengers on the St. Paul. The liner, which flies the American flag, was saluted by ferryboats and other harbor craft as she departed.

**STEAMSHIPS SAILING TO-DAY.**  
Olympic, Southampton ..... 9 A. M.  
Vaderland, Liverpool ..... 10 A. M.  
Trinidad, Bermuda ..... 10 A. M.  
St. Paul, Liverpool ..... 12 M.  
Santiago, Galveston ..... 1 P. M.

**STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.**  
Yumuri, Havana ..... 12 M.  
Carpathia, Naples ..... 1:30 P. M.

## BIG FRENCH ARMY NOW PLANS AN ADVANCE FROM BELFORT

Daughter of Wealthy Banker Who Will Nurse British Wounded



MISS ANN R. TINKER.

## Japs Land Troops in China 100 Miles North of Tsingtau

PEKING, China, Sept. 2.—Japan has landed between 10,000 and 15,000 troops from eighteen transports at Lungkow, a newly opened port about one hundred miles north of Tsingtau.

This is declared here to have been done in violation of China's neutrality.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
AT BROOKLYN.		AT NEW YORK.	
GIANTS—	0 0 0 0 0	HIGHLANDERS—	1 0 1 0 3
BROOKLYN—	2 1 0 1 2 0	DETROIT—	0 0 0 1 0
Batteries—Marquard and Meyers; Pfeffer and McCarty. Umpires—Quigley and Eason.		FEDERAL LEAGUE.	
AT PHILADELPHIA.		AT BUFFALO.	
FIRST GAME.		FIRST GAME.	
BOSTON—	0 3 0 0 2 0 0 1 1—7	BROOKLYN—	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
PHILADELPHIA—	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 2—5	BUFFALO—	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries—Rudolph and Goudy; Rixey, Baumgardner, and Kilmer. Marshall. Umpires—Klem and Emalie.		Batteries—Bluejacket and Land; Moore and Blair. Umpires—Brennan and Mannahan.	
SECOND GAME.		SECOND GAME.	
BOSTON—	5 4	BROOKLYN—	0 0 0
PHILADELPHIA—	1 0	BUFFALO—	0 2 1
Batteries—James and Gowdy; Tincup, Oeschger, Rixey and Burns. Umpires—Klem and Emalie.		Batteries—Lafitte and Land; Schultz & Blair. Umpires—Mannahan and Brennan.	

British Troops Take Ten Guns From German Cavalry Forces—Gen. Pau Reported to Have Joined Forces With Sir John French in Effort to Save Paris.

BASLE, Switzerland, via Rome, Sept. 2 [United Press].—The Germans have abandoned their movement toward the great French fortress of Belfort as the result of the Russian offensive movement in Eastern Prussia.

The great army of 150,000 German and Austrian troops which crossed the Rhine several days ago accompanied by a large number of heavy Krupp siege guns has been withdrawn from Alsace.

They have started for the north through Metz to replace the German troops withdrawn from the lines to the north of Lorraine and in the Department of Moselle.

The French are now complete masters of Alsace. There are only about 40,000 German reservists left in the upper part of the province, and it is expected that a French offensive movement against them will be undertaken.

## FRENCH REPORT ON THE ALLIES.

PARIS (via London), Sept. 2 [Associated Press].—The Petit Parisien to-day says that fourteen German staff officers have been captured and sent to Nimes, in the Department of Gard.

It is officially reported that a German cavalry corps marching toward the forest of Compiègne, on the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English Tuesday, Sept. 1. The English captured ten guns.

In the north there are no signs of hostile troops at Arras, Lille, Bethune, Douai and Lens, according to an official announcement made to-day.

"Parts of several German army corps in Belgium," the statement continues, "are moving eastward into Germany."

The official statement adds:

"In Lorraine our advance continues on the right bank of the Sanon. In the south the situation is unchanged. In Upper Alsace the Germans appear to have left. Before Belfort there is only a thin curtain of troops."

"Another German cavalry corps has pushed on as far as the line from Soissons to Anizy le Chateau. In the region of Rethel and of the Meuse the enemy is inactive."

PARIS, Sept. 2 [United Press].—The allied lines on the French left are engaged to-day along a line extending from Montdidier, a small station just off the main line from Boulogne to Paris in the Department of Somme into the Forest of Compiègne.

The heaviest fighting is reported in the vicinity of Montdidier where the German infantry are in great strength. A large force of German skirmishers, forming the advance guard of the movement toward Paris, has been partly surrounded in the Forest of Compiègne and is being subjected to a fierce bombardment by the French artillery.

It developed to-day that Gen. Paul Pau, who retrieved the situation in Lorraine, is now in command of the French left wing co-operating with the British commander-in-chief, Sir John French.

[The intimation from Paris that Montdidier marks the new central position of the allies in the western operations, means a splendid strategic position has been assumed. Montdidier is on high ground commanding the three roads that lead through the angle formed by the Somme and Aisne Rivers, running from Amiens toward the La Fere fortifications. Montdidier, Roye, Noyon and Compiègne form the corners of a quadrilateral of highways important to preserve if the German turning movement around La Fere is to be defeated. Montdidier is fifty-five miles and Compiègne is forty-five miles from Paris.]

The French centre is holding. This was the cheering news issued from the War Office when it made its first announcement to-day. Coming on top of a similar announcement at midnight, it meant, the military experts said, that